

SYNOPSIS OF THE PSOCINA WITHOUT OCELLI.

BY DR. H. A. HAGEN.

Family PSOCINA.

Division 1. ATROPINA. Ocelli absent.

* Tarsi three-jointed.

Genus ATROPOS, Leach.

Meso- and meta-thorax united; antennæ with seventeen joints, thread fine; without wings; femora dilated; second joint of the tarsi short.

1.—*A. divinatoria*, Müller Prodr. 2179.

Ivory-yellow; the head darker, eyes black.

Female with a large oval egg-valve, covering the apex of the abdomen beneath. Male with an oblong lobe at the apex beneath, on each side of which is a slender hook, acute and curved inwards at the tip. Head long, oblong. Abdomen transversely excavated above.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ millimetres.

Head sometimes yellowish-red, in which case the insect is darker.

Habitat: Europe, everywhere; Greenland.

It is *A. pulsatoria* of Westwood and authors (not of Linné), and *Liposcelis muscorum* of Motschulsky.

2.—*A. resinata*, new sp.

In gum copal (Animé). I possess one example, somewhat similar to the last. It is not situated in such a manner as to enable me to be sure of its identity; it will be necessary to examine several.

3.—*A. formicaria*, new sp.

Shining black; the antennæ and legs brown beneath.

Long. 1 mill.

Habitat: Prussia; near Königsberg in the nests of *Formica fuliginosa*. It resembles *A. divinatoria* in form.

4.—*A. fatidica*, Linné.

I do not know this species. Linné says that it is twice as large as *T. pulsatorium* (*Clothilla*), which species is larger than *A. divinatoria*; otherwise one would consider it to be the latter species. "*Ore pallido, oculis fuscis*" (Linn.).

Habitat: Southern Europe; in dried plants received from Rolander.

5.—*A. oleagina*, new sp.

Head maroon-brown; eyes small, black; meso- and meta-thorax,

and the basal half of the dorsal abdominal segments, brown; the rest pale; the palpi perhaps rather darker.

Head cordate, as long as broad, truncated behind. Antennæ rather stronger than in *divinatoria*, especially the thread. Anal parts as in *divinatoria*. Abdomen almost fusiform, convex above.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Received from Ceylon, from Mr. Nietner; it is imported there in English oilcake.

The insect is slender and much elongated, somewhat similar to an immature *Termes*. I have seen a number; also those immature, and even an egg with an embryo. It bears some resemblance to *Clothilla*, but I see no rudiments of wings.

GENUS CLOTHILLA, Westwood.

Meso- and meta-thorax separated; antennæ with 27 joints, the thread stout; superior wings rudimentary, without reticulation; femora dilated; second joint of the tarsi short.

1.—*C. pulsatoria*, Linné.

Pale yellow; eyes bright yellow or brown; head darker; antennæ brown, the base of the joints paler; abdomen with reddish elongated dorsal points.

Head cordate, as long as broad. Meso-thorax with rudiments of wings, in the form of oval coriaceous scales. Male with a double acute valve on the seventh segment beneath.

Long. 2 mill.

Habitat: Europe, in boxes of insects, &c. It is apparently the true *Termes pulsatorium* of Linné, and *T. lignorum* of De Geer. *C. studiosa* of Westwood, according to the type.

2.—*C. annulata*, new sp.

Similar to the last, but slightly shorter, and more quadrate. Livid brown; eyes brown; the last joint of the palpi also brown, as well as the head and sides of the thorax.

Pro-thorax widened posteriorly. Rudiments of wings varied with brown. The abdominal spots larger. Abdominal valve as in *pulsatoria*. Thighs at the apex, and the tibiæ at the base and apex, annulated with brown.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Habitat: Europe. I have found two examples in boxes of European insects. This species is apparently described by Geoffroy, t. ii., p. 602.

3.—*C. inquilina*, Heyden.

More or less dark brown, slightly hairy; labrum dark brown; eyes black, prominent; rudiments of wings hairy, scabrous, of the same colour as the body.

Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ mill.

Habitat: Europe, in boxes of insects. It is *Lepinotus inquilinus* of Heyden, according to the types, from Vienna, Hungary, and the Tyrol, but M. von Heyden's description is incorrect.

It is also *Paradoxides* (or since *Paradoxenus*) *psocoides* of Motschulsky from Saxony and St. Petersburg; the latter *P. tuberculatus* Motsch. in litt. Motschulsky mistook it for a Coleopterous insect allied to *Drilus*.

4.—*C. picea*, Motschulsky.

Shining black.

Long. 1 mill.

Habitat: California (?). In boxes of insects received from California. Hag. Synopsis Amer. Neurop., p. 8.

Genus Psoquilla, new genus.

Meso- and meta-thorax separated; thread of antennæ slender; superior wings short, veined; femora slender; the apical joints of the tarsi short, equal.

1.—*P. margine-punctata*, new sp.

Head shining brown, cordate; eyes black, large and prominent; palpi grey, the terminal joint greatly swollen at the apex; thread of the antennæ fine, multiarticulate (broken); superior wings slender, slightly shorter than the abdomen, black, with white points on the margin; neuration imperfect, the middle vein forked near the base, with a branch on the anterior margin and a long fork near the elliptical apex of the wing, also with a superior and inferior branch, the post-costal vein curved and simple; the margins and the veins are conspicuously ciliated; the white points are found on the margin between the veins, three anterior, one apical, and four posterior; posterior wings absent or not evident; legs slender, yellow; posterior tibiæ annulated with grey; basal joint of the tarsi long, the two others short and equal; abdomen oval, brown.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ mill.

Habitat: I know of only one example, in Winthem's collection, without ticket; perhaps from Hamburg. The flattened form of the insect is perhaps not natural.

** Tarsi two-jointed.

Genus LACHESILLA, Westwood.

Male with superior wings; female apterous.

L. fatidica, Westwood, Introd. fig. 59, 16.

Unknown to me.

Habitat: England. Perhaps *Psocus lucifugus* of Rambur is the female of this species.

The above contains all I know at present of the *Psocidæ* without ocelli. Apparently new species will be discovered, but it is to be wished that those already known may be better examined. De Geer's description applies almost simply to *O. pulsatoria*, and also his remark on the copulation. The rudiments of wings are difficult to distinguish, and readily fall off. Neither De Geer nor Westwood have mentioned the wings, but I see them in a type received from Prof. Westwood himself.

Königsberg, July, 1865.

AN ESSAY TOWARDS A KNOWLEDGE OF BRITISH HOMOPTERA.

BY THE REV. T. A. MARSHALL, M.A.

(Continued from page 105).

Gen. PEDIOPSIS, Burm.

Distinguished from *Macropsis* by the membrane having only five cells, instead of seven or eight; from *Idiocerus* by the ♂ wanting the laminar excrescence near the apex of the antennary seta; and from both genera by the vertex being obtusangular, instead of broadly rounded.

- A. Tibiæ anticæ et posticæ puncto extus prope basin nigro.
 a. Lora a fronte disjuncta. Clypeus medio tumidus.
 Segmentum genitale ♀. subtus postice triangulare.

1.—*Pediopsis nassatus*, Germ.

♂ Pallide testaceus, plus minus brunneus, abdomine supra sæpe nigro. Caput nigro quinque-punctatum; sc. punctis 3 in vertice supra, duobusque majoribus in fronte inter antennas, nigris. Pronotum antice nigro obscure 5-punctatum. Scutellum maculis 2 triangularibus nigris. Hemelytra fusco-testacea, venis crassioribus, brunneis. ♀ differt colore